

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 21, to Saturday September 25, 1762.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 17th Day of September, 1762,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council of the 9th of April last, for prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coastwise, Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of October next: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the said Prohibition should be continued for some Time longer; His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit and Command, That no Person or Persons whatsoever (except the Master General, Lieutenant General, or Principal Officers of the Ordnance for His Majesty's Service) do, at any Time, during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the said 29th Day of October next, presume to transport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coastwise, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ship or lade any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Vessel, in order to transporting the same into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the same Coastwise, without Leave or Permission in that Behalf first obtained from His Majesty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and suffering the respective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act passed in the Twenty Ninth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to impower His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Salt Petre, and to enforce the Law for impowering His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms and Ammunition; and also to impower His Majesty to restrain the carrying Coastwise of Salt Petre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition." And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master General of the Ordnance, and His Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

W. Blair.

Saturday, September 25.

AS the particular Account of the Ceremonies of the Installation of his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, and the Earl of Bute, on Wednesday last at Windsor, cannot be prepared in Time for this Evening's Gazette, It is necessarily deferred till Tuesday next.

St. James's, September 25.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder and Burgeses of the Borough of Lyme Regis, has been presented to His Majesty by Henry Fane, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder and

Burgeses of the Borough of Lyme Regis.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder and Burgeses of this ancient Corporation, beg Leave to approach your Royal Presence with our Congratulations on the Birth of a Prince, the Heir of the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms.

While we feel the inestimable Benefits of your Majesty's auspicious Reign, in the Protection of our Civil and Religious Liberties, in their full Extent; we cannot but look back with Gratitude on the wise Provision which settled the Crown in your Illustrious House; and with the utmost Pleasure contemplate this Event, as highly interesting and important, which strengthens and confirms our Hopes in its Stability and Transmission to future Ages.

'Tis your Majesty's Glory to be as amiably distinguished for your Domestick, as you are eminently for your publick Virtues; and it is your Felicity, as well as that of your Subjects, to have a Royal Consort exemplary for the same Virtues in their full Lustre and Perfection.

May this young Prince grow up under Her vigilant and attentive Eye, and as he ripens in Years, may he from your Majesty's great Example catch the Patriot Flame that glows in your Royal Breast; and may our Descendants, at some distant Period, when he shall ascend the Throne of these Kingdoms, admire and reverence in him those shining Talents and publick Affections that render your Majesty the Darling and Delight of the present Times.

Given under our Common Seal the Thirtieth Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixty two.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeses, and Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Bridgwater, has been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeses, and Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Bridgwater in the County of Somerset.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeses, and Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Bridgwater, in the County of Somerset, most humbly beseech your Majesty to receive our sincere Congratulations upon the Birth of the Prince, and the Recovery of the Queen.

Protected as we have been, in our Civil and Religious Rights, by your Majesty's Illustrious Family, ever since their Accession to the Throne; and truly happy, as we now are, under your Majesty's most auspicious Reign, we should be void of all Gratitude, if we did not partake, with a Cordial Zeal, in whatever may augment your domestick Felicity; nor could we retain a due Sense of our own most essential Interests, if we did not rejoice in an Event like this, which tends to perpetuate those Blessings upon our Posterity, that we enjoy ourselves.

Justly affected with these Sentiments, we fervently pray for the Health, Preservation, and Increase of your Royal Off-spring; and that your Majesty and the Queen may long live to form them in the perfect Imitation of your own Royal Virtues.

Permit us, Sir, farther to express our joyful Expectations, that a Season of publick Tranquility is at Hand, in which alone those Virtues can be exercised in their full Lustre, and with greatest Benefit to your People. Confiding in the Prudence, Judgment, and Firmness of your Majesty's Councils, that the prosperous Events, which have attended your Arms, will be realized in the proper Time; and that the Advantages of the present War (till then ever precarious) will soon be rendered solid to Great Britain by a wise and lasting Peace.

Windsor Castle, September 22.

This Day Captain Singleton arrived here from Portugal, with the following Letter from the Marshal Count de la Lippe, to the Earl of Egremont.

My Lord,

I HAVE the Honour to acquaint your Lordship, that having detached Brigadier General Burgoyne with his Regiment, and 17 Companies of Grenadiers, to make an Attack upon Valencia d'Alcantora, (where, according to Information, that in all Probability was to be depended upon, the Enemy had formed large Magazines of Flour and Forage.) This Officer executed his Operation with so much Conduct and Valour, that, having entered the Place first at the Head of his own Regiment, gallantly conducted by Colonel Somerville, Sword in Hand, and afterwards dislodged the Enemy's Infantry, after an obstinate Resistance, out of the Houses, by the valorous Behaviour of the British Grenadiers under Lord Pulteney's Command, the Spanish Regiment of Seville was entirely destroyed: A Major General, one Colonel, one Captain, five Lieutenants, three Stand of Colours, and all the private Men were taken, that escaped the Sword. The Information about the Magazine proved groundless; but the General Officer was to have entered Alentego in a few Days, with a considerable Corps d'Armée, and was then employed in reconnoitring the Entrances into that Province.

The Loss of the British Troops, who had the principal Share in this Affair, is luckily but inconsiderable; and consists in Lieutenant Burk of Colonel Frederick's, one Serjeant, and three Private, killed; two Serjeants, one Drummer, eighteen Private, wounded; ten Horses killed, and two wounded.

The British Troops behaved upon this Occasion with as much Generosity, as Courage; and it deserves Admiration, that, in an Affair of this Kind, the Town and the Inhabitants suffered very little; which is owing to the good Order Brigadier Burgoyne kept up even in the Heat of the Action.

This Success would probably have been attended with more, if Circumstances, that could not well be expected, had not retarded the March of 16 Portuguese Battalions, and three Regiments of Cavalry.

The Bearer of this is Captain Singleton, who distinguished himself very much in the Affair; and I take the Liberty to recommend him to your Lordship's Protection.

I am with great Respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

And most humble Servant,

The Reigning Count de Schaumbourg Lippe.

Nisa, August 30, 1762.

Lisbon, August 31. The Garrison of Almeida surrendered to the Spaniards the 25th, having capitulated upon Condition of not serving against Spain for Six Months. They made a much better Defence than was expected, considering the bad State of the Place.

Lieutenant Levis, who distinguished himself at the Taking of Valencia d'Alcantora, is expected here To-morrow, being sent by the Marshal Count de la Lippe, with the Spanish Colours taken upon that Occasion, to be presented to the King of Portugal.

Breslaw, September 5. On the Night between the 1st and 2d Instant, the Mine, or Globe de Compression, as it is called, was played off, but not with the Success that was expected, owing, in Part, to its being placed at too great a Distance, and partly to the vigorous Resistance made by the Besieged, who sallied out in the Night between the 29th and 30th of August, and destroyed Part of the Gallery of the Mine, by rolling of Bombs, and other Combustibles into it, to which they set Fire. This Damage was, however, repaired the next Day, and the Night between the 31st of August and 1st Instant, the Garrison made three different Sorties, but without Success. The Prussians have begun to work upon another Mine, which, it is expected, will be finished in a few Days. We do not hear that the Commandant of Schweidnitz has made any new Proposals of Capitulation, since the Rejection of those which he offered before to his Prussian Majesty.

Breslaw, September 8. Count Daun continues quiet with his Army in the County of Glatz, and keeps Possession of the Eul-Geburg, and some other Heights on the Frontiers of Silesia.

The King of Prussia remains at Peterswaldau; and no Alteration of any Moment has been made in the Position of his Army since the 18th of last Month.

The Troops, that form the Siege, suffer much by the Enemies Fire. We hear that they have been reinforced by some Battalions, as the Garrison is reckoned to consist of full Nine Thousand Men. The Miners are preparing, with all Expedition, the second Mine, which, it is said, will be finished by the 11th or 12th Instant.

Copenhagen, September 14. The Portland Man of War, having on Board the Earl of Buckinghamshire, His Britannick Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Russia, passed the Sound Yesterday Morning at Nine, with a fair Wind for Petersburg.

Hague, September 17. We hear from the Army, that in Order to prevent the French from disturbing the Siege of Cassel, if it should be determined to undertake it, his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand had marched from Staden to Grunberg, and from thence to Kirchayn upon the Ohme, where his Head Quarters were on the 14th Instant. The Army extending from that Place to Ernesthausen, Lieutenant General Luckner occupies Frankenberg upon the Upper Eder. In Consequence of Prince Ferdinand's Motions, the French Armies have continued to march by their Left, and having passed the Lahne in the Neighbourhood of Giessen, arrived on the 13th near Marbourg. The Prince of Condé encamped at Gosfeld, and General de Levis at Wetter.

The Hereditary Prince, who had been removed to Homburg near Fritzlar, continued in a fair Way of Recovery.

The Marquis de Saria having resigned the Command of the Spanish Army in Portugal, his Catholic Majesty has conferred it upon the Count d'Aranda.

We are informed from Paris, that the Duke of Bedford arrived there on the 11th Instant in the Evening: His most Christian Majesty was then at Choisy, and his Grace had been received every where with the Honours due to his Rank.

Hague, September 21. The French Armies under the Marshals d'Etrées, de Soubize, and the Prince of Condé, having in vain attempted to disturb the March of the Confederates from the Horloff to the Ohme, have been obliged to stop short in the Neighbourhood of Marbourg. In their different Attempts upon the Rear Guard, which Prince Ferdinand conducted in Person, they were always repulsed with Loss; and notwithstanding the excessive Bad-

ness of the Roads, occasioned by violent Rains, every Thing arrived in Order in the Camp of Kirchayn, except a few Pontoon Carriages, and some Waggon, which broke down, and were ordered to be burnt.

The Design of the French appeared to be to get round the Right of Prince Ferdinand, through the Country of Waldeck; for which Purpose the Prince of Condé had been employed to open March Routes towards Frankenberg upon the Eder, which served for the March of the Confederate Army instead of theirs. Prince Ferdinand having marched on the 16th, by those Routes to Wetter, where the French had a Garrison, which was driven out, and the Prince of Condé obliged to repass the Lahne. His Serene Highness encamped at Wetter the same Day, and his Head Quarters were still there on the 17th. A large Detachment which the Enemy had pushed forward from their Right, between Ziegenhayn and Neustadt, had been likewise repulsed.

Our Letters from Munster inform us, that the Elector of Cologne was unanimously elected Bishop of that See on the 16th Instant.

Windsor, September 21.

Upon the King's Arrival here this Afternoon, His Majesty was attended by the Mayor and Aldermen of this Place, when their Recorder ——— Loft, Esq; complimented His Majesty in a very handsome Speech; which the King was pleased to receive in the most gracious Manner; and they had the Honour of kissing His Majesty's Hand. In the Evening there were Bonfires, Illuminations, and all other Demonstrations of publick Joy.

Admiralty Office, September 25.

The King has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Officers in His Majesty's Marine Forces, viz.

Comp.	Captains.
135th.	John Mackay, Esq;
111	Christopher Middleton, Esq;
	<i>First Lieutenants.</i>
104	Richard Pulford, Gent.
31	Richard Shea, Gent.
125	Richard Bright, Gent.
	<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>
2	William Brown, Gent.
23	John Ragg, Gent.
121	George Hadley, Gent.
102	Lee Lowe, Gent.
	<i>Adjutants.</i>
Chatham.	Patrick Barclay, Gent.
Portsmouth.	Alexander Livingston, Gent.
Portsmouth.	Thomas Bell, Gent.
	<i>Quarter Master.</i>
Plymouth.	Birtheolomew Chaundy, Gent.

Admiralty Office, September 23.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the 26th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been sent to this Office, That on Saturday the 18th Instant, about Ten o'Clock in the Morning, the Ship St. Paul, Robert Tickner, Master, bound from St. Petersburg to Deptford, laden with Masts, Flax, Iron, and Hogs Bristle, run ashore on the Haisborough Sand near Yarmouth; the Master and Crew remained on board, using their Endeavours to get her off, till Seven o'Clock on Sunday Morning, when she was almost full of Water, and then they took to the Boat, and got to Yarmouth; and the Master apprehends that the Ship and Cargo are entirely lost.

J. Cleveland.

Admiralty-Office, September 13, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, that in Pursuance to the Direction of an Act of Parliament passed in the 32d Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for the*

Encouragement of Seamen, and the more effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy, and for the Prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of Private Ships of War, a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Friday the 29th Day of October next, at Justice-Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.
J. Cleveland.

Navy Office, September 23, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that all Bills registered on the Course of the Navy in the Month of August 1761, are ordered to be paid, one Half thereof in Money, and the Remainder in Exchequer Bills: And such Persons as are possessed of Bills, are desired to bring them to this Office to be assigned on the Treasurer of the Navy for Payment.

Navy Office, September 21, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Wednesday the 29th Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are willing to supply His Majesty's Yard at Chatham and Sheerness, on a standing Contract, with Coopers Wares, that they may attend with their Proposals at that Time.

Navy Office, September 20, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Tuesday the 5th of next Month, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, Commissioner Hughes will be ready at his Office in His Majesty's Yard at Portsmouth, to receive Tenders (sealed up) from, and treat with such Persons as are willing to supply that Yard, on a standing Contract, with

Leather	{ Scuppers at — — — }	per Dozen.
	{ Buckets at — — — }	
	{ Hoses at — — — }	per Pound.

Victualling Office, September 23, 1762.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that there are in the Hands of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, Money and Exchequer Bills, for paying all Bills registered on the Course of the Victualling for the Month of August 1761, that the Proprietors, or such Persons as are legally empowered to receive the same, may bring them to this Office, upon which they will be ordered to be satisfied accordingly.

N. B. The Interest on the Victualling Bills ceased Yesterday, and the Interest on the Exchequer Bills commences this Day.

Custom-House, London, Sept. 24, 1762.

The Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, That he shall be ready, on the 4th of October next, and the four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn-Debentures that became due between the 16th of April 1762, exclusive, and the 4th of May following, inclusive, together with Interest thereon to the said 4th of October, at 3 per Centum per Annum, pursuant to an Act of 26 George II. And that Interest will cease thereon from that Day.

Mercers Hall, London, September 24, 1762.

The Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Mercers of the City of London, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the 21st Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, do hereby desire their several Annuitants, or any Persons duly authorised by any Writing under their Hands, to meet at Mercers Hall in London, on the 3d of November next, (being the first Wednesday in that Month) at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to nominate and appoint Nine or more Persons to audit and examine the Accounts of the Receipts and Payments by the said Act directed to be audited and examined.

W. Cawne, Clerk.

River